

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1877

No. 16,754 號四十五百七千六萬一第 日三十二月一十年亥辛 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11TH, 1912. 四拜禮 號一十月正年二十百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

IN PREPARATION.  
THE  
DIRECTOR & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1912.  
Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 5.00  
Order now direct, or from the  
Agents in all the Foreign  
Settlements throughout the Far  
East.

## INTIMATIONS

### THE NEW VICTROLA VIII

PRICE \$92

An Ideal Musical Instrument.

### S. MOUTRIE & CO., LIMITED.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

#### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks 375 lbs. net

In Bags 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

### NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all  
Bore and Sizes.

#### SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6.47

and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

### DR. M. H. CHAUN.

DENTAL SURGEON.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the

University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 31st September, 1905.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

##### WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.

every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des

Venue Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers.

### BREWER & CO., LTD.

PEDDER ST., Next to HONGKONG HOTEL. TELEPHONE No. 696.

#### JUST RECEIVED

### GOLF CLUBS

By R. FORGEN & SONS.

ALSO

### GOLF BALLS:

THE "WHITE COLONEL"

"COLONEL" AND "BLACK AND WHITE."

### CADDIE BAGS IN CANVAS AND LEATHER.

### WO HING & CO.,

No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

#### MANUFACTURERS OF

#### HIGH-CLASS

### SWATOW DRAWN WORK.

#### LATEST FASHIONS OF

CANTON EMBROIDERIES, SILK LACES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

#### CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

SILK AND LINEN GOODS, GRASS-CLOTH, ETC., ETC.

INSPECTION SOLICITED. PRICES REASONABLE.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911.

### P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.

#### HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

S.S. "INDIA." (8,000 Tons.)

CAPTAIN G. W. GORDON, R.N.E.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON  
DIRECT, WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 16TH, 1912  
CALLING AT STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES AND  
GIBRALTAR, AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT:-  
MARSEILLES ... APRIL 13TH.  
LONDON ... APRIL 20TH.

The Accommodation in this Vessel is at the  
entire disposal of Passengers from the Far East.

FARES TO LONDON:-  
1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.  
2ND " £48.8 " £72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT

### WEISMANN, LTD.

#### BAKERS.

#### CONFECTIONERS.

#### CATERERS.

#### RESTAURATEURS.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

### mitsu bishi DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

All A.B.C. Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.  
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.  
Manufacturers of Contrado Condenser, Stone's Manganese Bronze,  
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI

Length on Keel-Blocks. Breadth at Entrance on Bottom. Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.

No. 1 ... 510 ft. 77 ft. 24 ft.

No. 2 ... 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.

No. 3 ... 714 ft. 66 ft. 24 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.

The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always

ready at short notice.

AT KOBE:—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

Floating Docks. No. 1. 7,000 Tons. No. 2. 12,000 Tons.

Max. Length of Ship taken in. 450 Feet. 560 Feet.

Breadth. 56 " 66 "

Draft. 22 " 25 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.

The Floating Shoelace, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

### KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS.

The Mail Year Book ... \$0.40

The Illustrated for 1911 ... 2.25

Lloyds' Annual, 1912 ... 0.80

British Journal Photographic Almanack ... 0.80

Navy's Annual, 1911-1912 ... 2.25

Chambers' Encyclopedia of Chinese Characters ... 5.00

Second edition ... 9.00

The Recognition of Japan, Porter ... 0.40

Funeral Home, F. H. H. 2 vols. ... 5.00

Golf and Golfing (Sport in India), ... 4.50

O'Brien and Bolster ... 13.00

Gilt Index to the Chinese Encyclopedia ... 13.00

Tanqueray, Illustrated edition, by ... 15.00

Holmes and Pogany ... 17.00

Stevens' Medical Dictionary ... 4.50

The Cult of Incompetence, August ... 10.50

The Fairy Faith in Celtic Countries, ... 5.00

Evans Went ... 5.00

Red and Spear in the East, D. ... 5.00

James Glover (Master of Music, Drury ... 5.00

Life of Shakespeare's England, Wilson ... 3.10

An Ignorant in India, Verne ... 4.50

A Journalist in the Holy Land, Copping ... 4.50

Some Principles of Maritime Strategy, ... 7.00

Corbett ... 3.10

English Songs of Italian Freedom, ... 5.00

Travelogue ... 5.00

The Women of Shakespeare, Frank ... 5.00

Harris ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00

Eliza, Jane Barlow. ... 5.00

The Queenship of St. K. Hooking. ... 5.00

A Giver in Secret, Thomas Cobb. ... 5.00

As he was born, Tom Gallon. ... 5.00

The Fanged Coupon, etc., Tolstoy. ... 5.00

The Night Riders, Callum. ... 5.00

Colonial Library, \$1.75 each, or 3 ... for \$5.00.

A Likely Story, Wm. de Morgan. ... 5.00

Adrian Savage, Lucan Malet. ... 5.00

Flemington, Violet Jacob. ... 5.00

The Doll, Violet Hunt. ... 5.00



## INTIMATION



**A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.,**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**BRANDY**

Our Brandies are

**GUARANTEED  
TO BE  
PURE GRAPE  
SPIRIT.**

Per Case Per  
doz. Bot.

- A—SUPERIOR PALE, Red  
Capsule ... .. \$28.40 243
- B—SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC,  
Red Capsule ... .. 31.40 270
- WATSON'S ... COGNAC,  
Gold Capsule ... .. 31.40 270
- C—SUPERIOR OLD LI-  
QUEUR COGNAC, Gold  
Capsule ... .. 47.40 320
- D—VERY FINE OLD PALE  
LIQUEUR COGNAC,  
Gold and White Capsule ... 43.40 370
- E—FINEST OLD BROWN  
BRANDY, Gold and White  
Capsule ... .. 49.40 420

(The above Prices include duty.)

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS**

(23)

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the  
news columns should be addressed to THE  
EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names  
and addresses with communications ad-  
dressed to the Editor, not for publication  
but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be  
written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications  
that have already appeared in other papers  
will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of  
publication. After that hour the supply  
is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS  
Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Linter.  
P. O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 13.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIGUE ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JANUARY 11TH, 1912.

The election of Dr. SUN YAT SEN as President marked the end of the embryonic days of the Chinese Republic: it has now the beginnings of a central executive, and we may hope that the days of chaos and anarchy are now over, and that the government of the provinces that are members of the Republic will speedily be arranged on a firm basis. Whatever way his personal sympathies may lead, every well-wisher of China must recognize that the sooner responsible government, whether republican, autocratic, or socialistic, is restored, the better it will be for everyone. Again, it must be considered that the revolution, through the whole of the area south of the Yangtze, has been practically bloodless; that in no place has there been any counter-movement for a return to allegiance to the Manchu Emperor; that through these regions there has been, comparatively speaking, remarkably little disorder and unrest during the interregnum, arguing great self-restraint on the part of the people—in brief, it must be realized that through the whole of the South of China the revolution has had behind it the hearts of a united people. Whatever may yet happen in the North, a counter-revolution in the South of China is now unthinkable, unless from some unfortunate cause, the interregnum is yet further prolonged, and the people ultimately come to the conclusion that Manchu rule is better than no rule. Such an event would be disastrous in the extreme, for it could only mean a series of revolutions

and counter-revolutions, and a fluctuating and protracted struggle. Nothing can give more weight to the rule of the Republican Government, or give it a greater sense of its own responsibility, than recognition by Foreign Powers; on the other hand, non-recognition must discredit it, even with the people who are now unanimous in its support. The revolution has passed out of the state of chaos, and organized government is being evolved; the protraction of the period of anarchy can only be prejudicial to foreign relations and to commercial interests; so why should not the Republic be recognized? It is not an everyday occurrence for a vast stretch of country, with an area of a million or more square miles, and embracing many varieties of race and temperament, to arise unanimously and throw off the government with scarcely a voice raised in defence of the old régime or a finger lifted for its restoration. This is the phenomenon with which the Powers are now confronted; will they recognize its significance? No one—neither the Manchu dynasty, nor the Chinese people, nor the world at large—can be served in the least by a postponement of recognition; on the other hand, a speedy recognition of the Republic must facilitate its task of consolidating and organizing its rule, and so, by establishing the machinery of government over this immense area, must benefit the people of China. These are general arguments that might apply to any country, but there is one very special circumstance in the case of China that makes prompt recognition of a new government all the more necessary—we allude to the Imperial Maritime Customs. The officials of this body are placed in an exceedingly anomalous position in ports that have accepted the new order of things—they cannot be servants of the Republic so long as their own Governments do not recognize it, while to maintain openly that they are still employed by the Manchu Emperor and responsible to him would often lead to obstruction and annoyance from the party in power. That there has been no serious friction between the Customs and the Republican Government speaks volumes for the tact of the various Commissioners, and for the forbearance of both parties, but it may fairly be demanded in the interests of public convenience that this false state of affairs be put to an end as soon as possible. The same might be said of other departments, as the Post Office, in which there are a number of foreign servants of the Chinese Government; but the case of the Customs is peculiarly important in view of the scores of millions of debt for which it is mortgaged as security. The various Commissioners are, so to speak, trustees both to the Powers for the debts due to them, and to the Chinese Government for the revenue collected; how can they long hold this middle position when, through the greater part of China, the existing Government is not recognized by the Powers? Thanks to one of the complications of Chinese finance, no insuperable difficulty need be found, if and when the Republic of the South and West is recognized, in arranging the proportion of indemnity and interest due from it, and in separate collection from it and whatever territory may still remain to the Manchus, for each province has always had its fixed *quotum*, earmarked for this purpose, to pay. On this side issue, then, as on the main proposition, the balance of benefit is all on the side of a prompt recognition of the Republic through the whole of the area that effectively submits to it.

For stealing a piece of zinc from the steamer *Churaca*, a man was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Mr. Melbourne, at the Magistracy yesterday, imposed a sentence of six weeks' imprisonment on a man for stealing a pig at Mongkok village.

In the Marine Court yesterday, before Commander Beckwith, R.N., two boatmen were each fined \$5 for mooring their boats within 100 yards of low water mark.

The man who, on Saturday last, was arrested on a charge of stealing articles valued at \$21 from the residence of Father Augustus, at Pokfulam, was yesterday sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

We learn that the new Government at Canton are about to issue their own banknotes and that an order has been placed in Hongkong for notes of various denominations to the value of fifteen million dollars.

Sergeant Cooper yesterday arrested a man as he was taking 350 taels of opium on board the steamer *Empire*. He was captured by a sampan, after having been watched by the Revenue officers. The case was remanded until to-day.

We have received an advance copy of the programme of the children's entertainment at the Theatre to-day which is to be repeated on Saturday night with some change of programme. It promises to be the most mirth-provoking entertainment that we have had in Hongkong for a long time.

Two men were yesterday sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for turning from banishment.

The two men, Chow Kwong In and Tong Tsui Ting, who were charged at the Magistracy with having attempted to obtain by false pretences, 1,200 bank notes from the Hongkong Printing Press to the order of the Kwong Yik Cheong Bank, Swatow, have been committed for trial.

Pastor C. T. Russell, of the Brown and London Tabernacles, arrived in Hongkong yesterday by the *Shinya Maru*. He is Chairman of a Committee of seven members who are touring the world at their own expense to investigate Foreign Missions. Pastor Russell goes on to Manila to-day to fill an appointment there and upon his return to Hongkong he will speak in the Hall at 5.15 p.m. on the 10th inst. on the topic, "Where are the Dead?"

Mr. A. Nilsson, Consul for Sweden, and Mrs. Nilsson have returned to Hongkong from their holiday at home rather earlier than had been anticipated owing to the expected visit to Hongkong shortly of their Royal Highnesses Prince Wilhelms and Princess Maria of Sweden. He represented His Majesty the King of Sweden at the Coronation of H. M. the King of Siam at Bangkok last month. Their Royal Highnesses are at present touring in Java, and contemplate coming later to Hongkong, on their way home. Their Royal Highnesses during their stay in Hongkong will be the guests of Consul and Mrs. Nilsson at Victoria Lodge, No. 15, Leake Road. The many friends of Mr. Nilsson will be glad to learn that his health has been thoroughly restored by his trip home.

## SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 10th January.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT).

AN EX-PARTE ACTION.

This was an action brought by the Tak Shing Hong firm of merchants in Bonham Strand against the Kwong Hing Cheung firm of exporters and Ho Kok Pang, a partner thereof, the claim being for \$2,309.04, for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Potter, instructed by Mr. C. E. Beavis, represented plaintiff, no appearance being entered by defendants.

Mr. Potter said an order had been made by the Court by which plaintiffs had been given liberty to proceed *ex parte* against the second defendant.

Evidence having been given by the managing partner of the plaintiff firm, Mr. Potter said that the second defendant, who was the proprietor of the Kwong Hing Cheung firm, had been arrested under an order of the Puisse Judge, and he took it that he would be kept in prison until the further order of the Court. He would stay there until execution had been issued.

His Lordship—I am not so sure about that. Mr. Potter—If there is any doubt about it, I will ask for immediate execution. He will go to Manila if we do not stop him. An order was made for execution.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE PUISSE JUDGE (MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ).

A GOAT SALE.

Karm Deen, watchman in the employ of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, sued Chang Deen, jemadar of police, for \$12, the balance of the price of a goat sold and delivered by the plaintiff to the defendant. Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Grist for the defendant.

Plaintiff stated that he sold a lamb and a kid.

His Lordship—I suppose the goat would include the kid?

Mr. Grist—That is my contention.

Mr. Goldring—What is meant by a lamb?

His Lordship—I did not know there were any lambs in Hongkong. (Laughter.)

Plaintiff said that he sold a goat and a kid for \$24. He demanded the payment of the balance several times, but without success.

Cross-examined—At the time he sold the goat the kid was a week-old, not a day-old as was alleged.

Mr. Grist's contention was, that the price agreed was \$12. The money was paid down, and the action was brought because the defendant would not recommend the plaintiff for the police force.

His Lordship gave judgment for defendant.

## THE OLD LAW COURTS.

Yesterday morning at the conclusion of the case heard in Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, His Lordship the Chief Justice, addressing Mr. Potter, who was the only barrister present, said—Mr. Potter, we are a very small assembly to-day, but this is the last time we shall sit in this Court, and it seems to me we ought to take an affectionate farewell of this venerable building. There have been many judgments delivered in this Court—some good, some bad, and some indifferent in the opinion of the suitors, but I think on the whole the judgments have not been so bad and may be characterized as good. One thing is quite plain, that the traditions of the Court which have been fostered in this building have been the best that could be, and in accordance with the English traditions of bench and bar. I can only hope that the bench and bar and solicitors will carry these traditions into the new building and foster them in their new surroundings.

## TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## THE REVOLUTION.

## TO GUARD THE PEKING RAILWAY.

LONDON, January 10th.

A telegram from Washington states that the Government is sending five hundred troops to assist in guarding the railway from Peking to the coast.

## TROUBLE IN MONGOLIA.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that a detachment of Russian troops destined for Mongolia, on approaching the Kialkha frontier, received the order to clear the adjacent part of Mongolia of wandering Chinese, who will be transported to Manchuria.

Several Chinese immigrants on the 8th inst. attacked Mongolian officials at Maian-shan, who asked for the assistance of the Russians.

## THE RUSSIAN NOTE.

Reuter's Peking correspondent reports that the Russian Charge d'Affaires has informed the Chinese Government that Russia expects a reply to her Note regarding the independence of Mongolia, without delay.

## A POLITICAL SENSATION IN FRANCE.

## RESIGNATION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER.

LONDON, January 10th.

M. de Selves, the French Foreign Minister, has resigned as the result of a disagreement with M. Caillaux, during the discussion of the Franco-German agreement by a Committee of the Senate.

The resignation follows upon newspaper allegations that while M. Monis was Premier, M. Caillaux, who was then Minister of Finance, conducted irregular *pourparlers* with Germany on his own account, unknown either to M. Monis, M. Cruppi (who was then Foreign Minister), President Fallieres or the Ambassador at Berlin.

M. Caillaux, addressing the Senate Committee, gave his word of honour that the allegations were untrue.

MM. Clemenceau and Bourgeois pressed M. de Selves to give if he were able to confirm M. Caillaux.

After much hesitation M. de Selves said: "I cannot reply, for I owe a double duty—to truth and to my country's interests."

LATER. M. de Selves, in a letter to President Fallieres, says he cannot longer assume the responsibility of the foreign policy, wherein unity in views and action is wanting. It is rumoured that M. Delcasse will succeed him.

It appears that the resignation of M. de Selves followed a heated scene with M. Clemenceau, who retorted to M. de Selves statement: "You told me the contrary." Afterwards M. Clemenceau accused M. Caillaux of being concerned in the secret negotiations.

## THE BRITISH LABOUR TROUBLE.

## CIVIL WAR PREDICTED.

LONDON, January 10th.

Mr. Smillie, president of the Scottish Miners Federation, speaking at Lanarkshire, said Mr. Winston Churchill told him the Government would pass a bill to prevent a national strike. He retorted that no Government could compel the miners to work if they were resolved to the contrary. Mr. Haslam, M.P., in the course of an interview, said that if the strike occurred there would be civil war in no time.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that it has been arranged that the German miners will strike in sympathy with the British.

## THE COTTON-TRADE DISPUTE.

LONDON, January 10th.

Meetings of the cotton operatives in Lancashire were held yesterday. The tone of the meetings was one of defiance, the men insisting on the non-employment of non-unionists.

LATER. There is much concern evinced in connection with the hitch in the cotton trade negotiations, and the conference has adjourned until the 15th inst.

## ARGENTINE RAILWAY STRIKE.

LONDON, January 10th.

Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Ayres states that the Government has authorized the railway companies to obtain substitutes for the strikers. The Government will strictly enforce the law guaranteeing the freedom of labour.

## CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, January 9th.

## PRECAUTIONS BY THE CHINESE.

Great precautions are still being taken on the British Concession and all the verandahs of houses in the line of fire from any part of the city are protected by sandbags. Also the "hoops" which were used to keep people off the grass in the middle avenue have been all removed in order to facilitate the moving about of guns if necessary.

All this activity on Shamen has, of course, had its effect upon the Chinese and is being shown in several orders which have been issued lately. Strict measures are being taken to prevent any recurrence of the continued firing, which has been going on in the streets lately, and any soldier who is guilty of this is liable to be shot, while any officers who may have a reputation of being lenient will be dismissed from the army. Also an order has been issued which will have the effect of clearing all the sampans which are not there on business out of the defence creek to the north of Shamen. This creek would form the centre of fighting if at any time there should be any trouble, and one cannot help wondering why up till now there should always have been hundreds of sampans, small junks and dug-outs massed together here, often so closely that it would have been nearly possible to cross on the roofs. Again, whenever any scare of any kind has arisen these boats have jammed closely together in endeavouring to get out into the open river and then they formed a clear path from the city to the Foreign Concessions. All the sampans of course lie on the Chinese side, but there are so many of them, and they stay there so long without any suggestion of moving, that they are a nuisance as well as a possible danger.

## CAPTURE OF IMPERIALISTS.

Six Imperialists were captured at Wong-sha at the week-end trying to smuggle a quantity of arms and ammunition up the North river. They arrived by train, their destination being unknown. They were brought before the Governor for trial to-day.

## THE EAST RIVER.

Junks and launches on the East river have been frequently molested lately, and the troops there, while they have been successful in nearly every encounter, are still as far as ever from rooting out the evil. The pirates and robbers are so much at home, and know the ins and outs of the river so well that the soldiers have always been subject to false attacks and other feints, and their numbers have often prevented a wholesale capture. On Monday Wong Wei Shun, one of the leaders of the Volunteers, was sent with one thousand men to join forces with the troops there, and protect trade on the river.

On Monday a junk towed by a launch on her way from Canton to Sun Yew was completely looted by a number of robbers who had booked as passengers. Though they chose a quiet and not much frequented part of the river, the noise made by the launch in attendance brought a small party of soldiers in the vicinity to the spot just as the looters were making off. They opened fire on the fugitives, killed and wounded a number and were successful in recovering a part of the booty.

## CHINA NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS.

The Kwantung Provincial Assembly has notified for general information that owing to the shortness of the notice given regarding the change of calendar, it has been decided that the customary celebrations of the beginning of a new year shall this year take place in the first day of the first month of the Lunar year (February 18th), but in future the Solar Calendar must be observed in accordance with the decision of the Government of the Republic.

## RUBBER AND RUBBER SHARES.

Both the market for raw rubber and that for rubber shares have lost the exuberance which was in evidence in the early days of December, but there is nothing in the position to either to cause undue pessimism. With the festive season in sight, says the *Globe* of December 18th, business in stocks and shares of all descriptions is slackening, but with the turn of the year there will probably be a renewal of activity, in which rubber shares may reasonably be expected to participate. Not the least significant feature in connection with raw rubber is the big business that has recently been transacted in the 1912 crops up to 45. 10d. per lb., this being taken to imply that large consumers of the commodity are not looking for any material reduction in that figure. With regard to rubber shares, perhaps the most satisfactory feature is the substantial dividends that are being distributed. True, there is a grading down of the dividends as compared with those of 1910, when rubber was much higher in value, but this was only to be expected, and has been to some extent provided for by investors buying more shares at the lower prices now ruling to average their holdings.

STANDARD DIVIDENDS. The latest rubber dividend, that of the Selangor Company, the third interim for 1911, is 62½ per cent. against 75 per cent. a year ago, making 187½ per cent. against 225 per cent. to date in 1910. For the whole of 1910 no less than 375 per cent. was paid, but it is doubtful if the full dividend for 1911 will exceed 275 per cent., although the company's returns are increasing and are well ahead of those for the previous year. Up to the end of November 433,864lb. of rubber had been harvested as compared with 393,917lb. for the corresponding period of 1910, and it is not improbable that the estimate of 520,000lb. for the whole of this year will be reached.

## GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

## EQUITABLE BUILDING GUTTED.

MILLIONS OF SECURITIES IN THE VAULTS.

LONDON, January 10th.

The immense building of the Equitable Life Insurance Co. of the United States situated in Broadway, New York, has been gutted.

The building occupied a square in the centre of the financial district, and also included the offices of the Harriman Railroads, August Belmont and several Safe Deposit vaults which contained millions of securities.

The Government assessment of the building for taxation purposes was \$12,000,000, which means a value of about \$36,000,000. The building blazed like a furnace and the flames could be seen for twenty miles.

The steel floor buckled and the giant walls crumbled to the earth.

The President of the Safe Deposit was rescued in the vaults attempting to save some books. It is believed that he is fatally injured.

Several persons have been killed. Fire engines are blocking the neighbourhood.

## LATER.

Business in the fire zone was suspended. This included some of the most prominent banks, which were undamaged, but lines of police prevented anyone approaching them. The Stock Exchange transfers have been suspended.

The Equitable Life Co. announces that it has duplicates of all the records, and business continues undisturbed.

## LATER.

A New York telegram states that three people were killed, seven injured and two are missing in the fire at the Equitable. Fire-Chief Walsh was killed while fighting the flames.

The destruction of the old building will not reduce the company's assets, as the land is worth more without the building.

It is believed that the vaults containing the securities are intact.

## THE KHEDEVE AND THE BEDOUINS.

LONDON, January 10th.

A Cairo dispatch states that the Khedive has visited Sollum and found the Bedouins happy and contented with good crops.

The cruiser *Suffolk* arrived at Sollum yesterday.

## SHIPPING AMALGAMATION.

LONDON, January 10th.

It is officially announced that a sufficient number of the shareholders of the Union Castle Line have ratified the terms of the agreement cabled on the 18th ult. to ensure the completion of the amalgamation.

## AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP ROUTE.

LONDON, January 10th.

The "Financial News" states that it is understood that important extensions are impending in connection with the Cape route to Australia as a result of the New Zealand Shipping Co. and Federal S. N. Co. deal. Those conversant with the situation will not be surprised if the P. and O. Company concludes a working arrangement with Sir Owen Phillips regarding the Cape traffic.

## RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR AT PEKING.

LONDON, January 6th.

A St. Petersburg telegram states that M. Krupensky, Councillor in the Embassy at Vienna, will shortly replace M. Korostetz at Peking.

## GERMAN ELECTIONS.

LONDON, January 10th.

Germany is seething with excitement over the elections, all parties crying that it is a crime to abstain from voting. A feature of the final stage of the election was an outbreak of Pan-German Anglo-phobia, in the hope that Socialism would thus be defeated.

## EAST AFRICA CORPORATION.

LONDON, January 10th.

The British East Africa Corporation announces the issue of fifty thousand sterling worth of ordinary shares at par.

## PASTOR RICHESON CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

LONDON, January 10th.

Pastor Richeson, who confessed to the murder of a young girl in Boston, has been sentenced to death.

## ARE YOU A MAN?

If so a tube of PINKETTS will nicely fit your waistcoat pocket. They dispel Constipation, aid Digestion, regulate the Liver, cure Biliousness. As gentle as Nature. 60 cents of Chemists, and post free from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 34c, Szechuen Road, Shanghai.



## THE REVOLUTION.

## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BY TELEGRAMS.

Telegrams exchanged between the Republican and Imperial Governments:—  
1.—Yuan Shih-kai, the Premier of Peking Government, has wired to Wu Ting-fang, the representative of the Republican Government:—

"In this trouble, various provinces suffer a great deal. This government does not desire to see the sufferings of the people and has given a credential to Tang Shao-yi to proceed to Shanghai as the fully empowered delegate of the Prime Minister to discuss about the 'general situation' and his authorization ends simply with discussing the 'right and wrong of the general situation.' However, in reading reports of Tang Shao-yi with you he has signed them without consulting me. Amongst the items signed by him there are some on which I have not been consulted. I cannot carry them out and I have wired about them to Tang Shao-yi. Then Tang Shao-yi has sent telegrams twice to resign and I cannot force him to remain in his post, therefore I have asked the Throne and obtained a decree accepting his resignation. Though it might be better to appoint a representative of mine to come down South to discuss with you, yet there is no competent official, and therefore I will take the negotiation personally with you direct by exchanging telegrams so as to save time, and I wish to see peace concluded soon."

2.—Yuan to Wu:—As I wired you already, I consult with you by wire and there are many items to discuss with you. First of all I propose to prolong the terms of armistice for another 15 days from 8 a.m. of the 31st December to 8 a.m. of the 15th January. Please reply through wire."

3.—Wu Ting-fang to Yuan Shih-kai:—On reading your first telegram I deem it quite absurd. When Tang Shao-yi came to Shanghai he brought a credential as fully empowered representative of the Prime Minister, and we exchanged our credentials at the commencement of the negotiations. I have recognised him as a fully empowered delegate, and we have continued in negotiation on five occasions. All the terms agreed have been duly signed by both of us, by which they are binding on both parties. Now you say as many terms were not consulted with you, such terms should not have been signed by Tang Shao-yi. However, such a contention I cannot recognise. I know that once terms were signed by Tang Shao-yi your government has to carry them out. Though Tang Shao-yi has now resigned, yet the terms signed by him before he resigned should not lose their validity by the reasons you give. You know perfectly well about the common procedure of conferences, and will recognise this point. Regarding your proposition that all the matters to be negotiated by wire with you direct, I reply that all the matters are impossible to understand unless we discuss personally, facing each other. It is impossible to negotiate at a distance of several thousand Chinese miles through wire, and if that method be adopted I am sure that there will be misunderstandings. Common procedure of conference is restored and even despatches are impossible. Therefore it cannot be done through telegraphic communications. I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

4.—Wu to Yuan:—Your second telegram proposing the armistice be extended for another 15 days to hand. Please reply speedily on two items, namely, date and place of national convention as proposed by me, through Tang Shao-yi, as other points for the national convention have been duly agreed. If you agree to my views the national convention will be soon opened and the whole affair will be peacefully settled at an early date, giving easy feeling to the people so that all affairs may be easily decided. If you do not agree with me, then the negotiations cannot be conducted through wire any more, as it is impossible to understand each other. Therefore I propose that you will personally come to Shanghai to negotiate personally with a view of solving the whole affairs at an early date. We have agreed that both armies be notified by both delegates fully empowered about the dissolution of peace negotiations before fighting be resumed. This I repeat to avoid misunderstanding, etc."

5.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

6.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

7.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

8.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

9.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

10.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

11.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

12.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

13.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

14.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

15.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

16.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

17.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

18.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

19.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

20.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

21.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

22.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

23.—Wu to Yuan:—I have decided with Tang Shao-yi about national convention, and there remains only two points to be decided, namely, the date and place of such national convention. My proposal about these has been wired to you by Tang Shao-yi. The public of China and abroad are all anxiously expecting the peaceful solution, and by this turn of events it becomes difficult to assure peace and business is felt. If you are really earnest in having peace restored you have to show your honesty by carrying out the terms decided honestly by carry out the terms decided on the 29th December, namely, you have to instruct your army to carry out the evacuation of troops within five days to a point of 200 Chinese miles from their present post."

our history glorious bondage has been transformed into an inspiring freedom splendid with the lustrous light of opportunity.

The policy of the Manchu dynasty has been one of unqualified seclusion and unyielding tyranny. Beneath it we have bitterly suffered, and we now submit to the free peoples of the world the reasons justifying the revolution and the inauguration of our present government.

FROM LIGHT TO DARKNESS.

Prior to the usurpation of the Throne by the Manchus the land was open to foreign intercourse and religious tolerance existed, as is evidenced by the writings of Marco Polo and the inscription on the Nestorian tablet of Sianfu. Dominated by ignorance and selfishness the Manchus closed the land to the outer world and plunged the Chinese people into a state of benighted mentality calculated to operate adversely to their natural talents and capabilities, thus committing a crime against humanity and the civilized nations almost impossible of expiation.

Actuated by a desire for the perpetual subjugation of the Chinese, by a voracious craving for aggrandisement and wealth, the Manchus governed the country to the lasting injury and detriment of our people, creating privileges and monopolies and erecting about themselves barriers of exclusion in national custom and personal conduct which have been rigorously maintained throughout the centuries.

They have levied irregular and unwholesome taxes upon us with the result that our foreign trade has been placed in a state of stagnation, and obstructed internal commerce.

They have retarded the creation of industrial enterprises, rendered impossible the development of natural resources, and willfully neglected to safeguard vested interests.

They have denied us a regular system and impartial administration of justice; inflicted unusual and cruel punishments upon all persons charged with offences whether innocent or guilty, and frequently encroaching upon sacred rights without due process of law.

They have contrived at official corruption; sold offices to the highest bidder; and subordinated merit to influence.

They have repeatedly rejected our most reasonable demands for better government, and have reluctantly conceded pseudo-reforms under most urgent pressure, making promises without intention of fulfilling them; and obstructing efforts towards national elevation.

They have failed to appreciate the unending lessons taught by the foreign Powers in the process of years, and have brought themselves and our people beneath the contempt of the world.

NEW PLEDGES.

To remedy these evils and render possible the entrance of China to the family of nations we have fought and formed our government, and lest our good intentions should be misunderstood we now publicly and unreservedly declare the following to be our promises:

All treaties entered into by the Manchu Government before the date of the Revolution will be continued effective up to the time of termination; but any and all entered into after the commencement of the Revolution will be repudiated.

All foreign loans or indemnities incurred by the Manchu Government before the Revolution will be acknowledged without any alteration of terms; but all payments made to, and loans incurred by, the Manchu Government after the commencement of the Revolution will be repudiated.

All concessions granted to foreign nations or their nationals by the Manchu Government before the Revolution will be respected, but any and all granted after the commencement of the Revolution will be repudiated.

All persons and property of any foreign nation within the jurisdiction of the Republic of China will be respected and protected. It will be our constant aim and endeavour to build upon a stable and enduring foundation a national structure compatible with the potentialities of our long-neglected country.

We will strive to elevate our people; secure them in peace, and legislate for their prosperity. To those Manchus who abide peacefully within the limits of our jurisdiction we will accord equality and give protection.

We will remodel our laws; revise our civil, criminal, commercial and mining codes; reform our finances; abolish restrictions to trade and commerce, and ensure religious tolerance.

The cultivation of better relations with foreign peoples and governments will ever be before us. It is our earnest hope that the foreign nations who have been steadfast in sympathy will bind more firmly the bonds of friendship, that they will bear in patience with us the period of trial confronting us in our reconstructive work, and that they will aid us in the consummation of the far-reaching plans which we are now about to undertake, and which, they have so long, and so valiantly been urging upon the people of this country.

With this message of peace and goodwill the Republic of China cherishes the hope of being admitted into the family of nations not merely to share their rights and privileges, but also to co-operate with them in the great and noble task called for in the upbuilding of the civilization of the world.

(Signed) SUN YAT-SEN, President.  
(Counter-signed) Minister for Foreign Affairs.  
Dated at Nanking Fifth day of the first year of the Republic of China (Jan. 5, 1912).

YUAN AND THE NEW REPUBLIC.

AN APOLOGY DEMANDED.

A telegram was received on Friday by Dr. Wu Ting-fang from Yuan Shih-kai, calling attention to the fact that it had been decided to leave the question of the future constitution of China, whether republic or limited monarchy, to a National Convention. In spite of this arrangement a Republican Government has been established in Nanking, with Dr. Sun Yat-sen as president. Yuan Shih-kai is at a loss to understand this step and calls upon Dr. Wu Ting-fang to explain and apologise for it.

THE PORTUGUESE BUDGET.

DEPUTIES AND THE DEFICIT.

The Government at Lisbon on the 18th ult. presented to the House of Deputies the Budget for 1911-12, the first presented by the Republic. The Minister of Finance declared that the total revenue amounted to £6,800,000, and the deficit to £435,000, this sum including the usual yearly amortizations of the public debt. The total indebtedness of the country was given as £191,000,000.

It is officially stated that the Budget which the Provisional Government had intended to present to Parliament showed a deficit of £1,020,000. The great improvement in the situation has thereby caused surprise, and some deputies openly doubt the accuracy of the figures and say that only after a rigorous examination and discussion of the Budget will they be able to believe in such favourable results.

## THE WRECK OF THE "DELHI."

## A LADY'S STORY.

A vivid and dramatic story of the wreck of the P. and O. liner Delhi off Cape Spartel, in Morocco, is told by a daughter of Captain Arthur H. Byng, R.N., of Ryde. Miss Byng was a passenger in the unfortunate ship, and in a letter received by her parents she says:—

All I saved from the wreck is my money and tickets and the clothes into which I hurriedly thrust myself in the middle of the night before last, an odd assortment—satin petticoat, tweed suit, no hairpins, no combs, no gloves. But as the Princesses were in their nightgowns, with overcoats only over them, and one had a huge hair curler on her forehead half the night, I was better off than some.

We do not know yet if we shall get any of our baggage, but there is still hope. From the minute we had fairly left the Thames the storm began, and we had an appalling passage. The stewardess was a brisk, and a great sturdy to me. I retired to my cabin directly the storm got up again, so as I did not trust myself except when lying still in my berth. I retired there again and read till I went to sleep.

We were told that we were twelve hours late, and that we ought to be at Gibraltar in the middle of the night. I was awakened by the ship heaving to at what I thought must be Gibraltar, but she stopped in such a peculiar manner, and there were no voices and none of the usual noises of arrival, that I began to think it odd. I had no one in my cabin, as they were to come on at Marseilles.

Then I heard a steady talking to a man in the next cabin. The stewardess came to me and said: "The captain says he wishes all to dress quickly and come on deck." I said: "What's the matter? Is there danger?" and she said: "Not immediate, but I believe we are on a rock."

The day before I had one of my funny premonitions and I had wondered what were the most important things if we had to take to the boats. So I hurriedly got my keys, my money, and my tickets, put on my warmest clothes and a small bottle of brandy in my pocket, taking a small nip so as not to feel faint.

I don't remember feeling extraordinarily frightened, except for one fleeting minute when I first heard the news and one moment later, when I will describe anon.

IN ODD ATTIRE.

I then scrambled on deck, where I was told to go to the first-class saloon, where all the passengers were gathered in the oddest of attire, hair down and hair in curlers, and some tied round with motor veils. I clung to my little green hat and a grey motor veil.

I found myself up in a corner, where presently the Duke and Duchess of Fife were brought and Princess Maude. The Duchess might have been dressed for an ordinary journey, and she clung to an umbrella, but Princess Maude only had her nightgown on and a big coat over, as far as I could see.

They were all quite calm, and the Duke was very kind and considerate, insisting that all the ladies must sit, and taking to anyone he found himself near. Then the ladies came running up the companion way with the life belts, and we were each buckled into one.

All this time the ship was going deeper and deeper into the sand—as by this time we had learnt it was, and not rock—and huge waves kept bursting over the bows.

A man began to play the piano. It was very kind of him, but somehow it seemed out of place. The scene with the ladies running about under the electric lights, and the music, made me think of nothing else but a cinematograph, and I sat and tried to think that I was looking at one.

There was no panic, and the stewards and stewardesses were kindness itself. Only one woman groaned and moaned, and was almost hysterical. We had to assure her every time that the ship would not sink, but it was much better she should do so, as otherwise she would never get off.

All this time it was pitch dark outside; rockets were hanging off, and the Marconi wireless working hard. There was nothing to be done with us till daylight came, except go to the boats—some of them had been banged to pieces—ready for use.

DUKE BLOWN DOWN.

In the meantime terrible squalls of wind and rain kept blowing up at intervals, in one of which the Duke was blown overboard, and was never seen again. The Duchess was washed over and over in the Duke's arms, and then a British ship came. "Do come in. If we are to be drowned we will be drowned together."

She then sat down, and tapped her lifebelt, and said, "I fancy me a sandwichman!" I never thought I should be a sandwichman!

The captain, poor man, kept coming up and reassuring them. At one moment we heard we were twenty-five miles from land, and another something else was said. The first moment of relief was when we heard that a French steamer had answered our signals, and then a British ship came.

After about four hours of waiting in the saloon the dawn came. We found we were almost on the African shore, with the worst sea and surf between I have ever seen in my life. We were then allowed to go and have some breakfast, which all sea-sicknesses having vanished, we ate with quite fair appetite.

The sailors with great trouble got a lifeline ashore, and we got our handbags packed with the help of the stewards, but after all, we were not allowed to take them; except those who had all their valuables in them. As I had only necessities in mine I could not say anything, so most reluctantly was parted from combs and hairpins and toothbrush, and all the little things which make life so comfortable.

I believe that the two or three men-of-war arrived, and they as near they could with safety. I believe one of our sent off a boat, which was capsized, and I am afraid lost one of its crew. The English Admiral gave orders, believing we were in no immediate danger, that no more were to be sent till later, which explained what we did not understand at first—why our own ships did not send at once for us.

Then a steam pinnace—French—with great difficulty came alongside of us. One of the sailors called out, "Come on board." Then our order came. The women with children were put in the steam pinnace, and we women were all put in a huge boat with four lifeboats which the pinnace was to tow through this terrible surf. Then my heart sank.

The Duke and Duchess refused to leave with us, and were packed like herrings and going over waves and surf like mountains. One moment came in which we were in the greatest danger. The Frenchmen's rope towing us broke, and we were at the mercy of the surf, and even with lifebelts there would have been small chance for any of us.

Then I saw the nearest and quickest thing I ever saw in my life. The French pinnace swung round in a second, crossed our bows, and threw us another rope, and we were safe.

The French are very high in our estimation at present. They did behave splendidly. As we passed their cruiser on the way to the Duke of Edinburgh, where they were taking us, they all waved to us, and we waved back.

FINAL ORDEAL.

At last we got alongside our cruiser, and the sight of our own sailors was a most comforting moment, though we had another trying ordeal, as the sea would not let us get very close. A sailor was a springing leap into our boat, and one by one we had a rope thrown over our heads and under our arms, and we were told to jump at the right moment, and we were pushed and hauled aboard, where our troubles finished.

The officers patted us and gave up their cabins. Miss Gierar and I had the captain's. We washed, and I did my hair with three hairpins and stuck the little green hat on top again, and one dress and coat and some socks to the sailors were taken and dried.

They gave us luncheon, tea, and dinner, talked and sang to us, and finally brought us here (Gibraltar) last night at nine o'clock, where, I believe, we are to stay at the P. and O. Company's expense till next Tuesday, when they send a boat to take us on to Bombay.

After we were put on board the saddest thing happened. The French pinnace put back to sea. If they could find the men off the Delhi, who I all been lost there. She captured, and I am afraid they lost a man, which, after risking their lives for us, one does not like to think of.

## THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

## THE KWANGTUNG SECTION.

The current number of the *Iris Eastern Review*, a journal devoted to commercial engineering and construction, contains an illustrated article on the Kwangtung section of the Canton-Hankow Railway, from which the following statement by the Engineer in Chief, H.E. James Tien Yew, on the progress of the work is taken:—

"Of the total length of 209 miles in this part of the Canton-Hankow Railway, 59.5 miles were completed and opened to traffic up to the end of the last year and another 7.25 miles have lately been added to the open line, making up a total of 66.75 miles. The line has thus far passed through the low-lying country, crossing a large number of minor bridges and culverts, except towards the railroad, where there is heavy rock-cutting and a tunnel about 230 ft. long. Permanent station buildings, track houses and water tanks have been built along the open line with the exception of the Canton terminus station building which is in course of construction in Canton. A 70-foot trestle of hollow girders, as also workshops and electric plant adequate to the requirements of the Railway."

"Work has been started as far as the 160th mile. Three tunnels aggregating to nearly one thousand feet just a few miles ahead of the railroad have already been completed. A big bridge at Yingfak, some 90 miles from Canton, consisting of 3,200 ft. spans, 1-60 ft., 1-50 ft. and 1-45 ft. spans, very near its completion. Some 15 miles of bridges have been finished, while others are well under construction. Another big bridge spanning 760 ft. in the 150th mile and a tunnel about 1,000 ft. long in the 160th mile have just been made a start of."

"The northern end of the line has been surveyed and located up to the boundary of Hunan Province, but work has not yet been started. The line towards that end runs chiefly through mountainous regions, where there will be many long trestles aggregating to over ten thousand feet. It is estimated that this portion alone will require no less than 9,000,000 Mex. dollars to finish, while this, together with the work now in hand, will cost the Railway Co. something like 16,000,000 Mex. dollars for completion which will take about four years provided facilities are afforded to the working system."

CHINESE LABOUR IN NORTH BORNEO.

Sir West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., Chairman of the British North Borneo Co. in the course of his address at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders held in London last month said:—

"I am now about to report to the question of recruiting Chinese labour. You will recollect that the Court, in conjunction with the Borneo Planters' Association, sent Mr. Youne Riddell to China as a representative of our Government, with instructions to make an exhaustive inquiry with a view to the establishment of a labour-recruiting agency. Mr. Riddell returned last July, and furnished an exhaustive report dealing with the whole question. Consultations with the Planters' Association followed, at which Mr. Riddell was present, and the upshot of these meetings was that, with the full concurrence of the boards of the Planting companies, the Court decided to establish the agency as a Government Department, and that after a certain date no Chinese coolies should be imported into North Borneo except through the agency or under permit from the Government. Mr. Riddell was thereupon appointed by the Court as labour Commissioner, and arrived in Hongkong in November 10. I think I may say that all concerned in this important matter are satisfied that the arrangement we have made will result in a much more satisfactory condition of affairs than has hitherto prevailed. The Court are determined to rigidly enforce the rules regarding the proper care and treatment of coolies, which, in their opinion, are essential, not only in the interests of the companies concerned, but also in the discharge of their duty as the governing body (Chinese). I may add that had the Court not taken this matter into their own hand the Colonial Office would probably at once have stopped indentured labour altogether. Apart, therefore, from all other considerations, it was necessary to come into line with the requirements of the Colonial Office."

"It has long been recognised that the attractions of North Borneo as a field for labour would be greatly enhanced if the coolies were afforded facilities for remitting money to their relatives in China. Some little time ago I discussed this question with a Chinese gentleman, introduced to me by Mr. Sheppard, connected with a well-known banking establishment in China, which has numerous branches in that country. The gentleman in question was on the point of returning to China, and it was arranged that he should meet me in Hongkong, when the question could be re-opened, and if necessary that he should come on to North Borneo, I am very hopeful that when we come to renew the discussion, some means may be devised of attaining the object in view."

## PARIS LETTER.

## [WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## PARIS, December 15th.

## STRIKE OF TAXI CAB DRIVERS.

So far as safety is concerned Parisians would gladly welcome a taxi strike every day. The reputation of the French for careful driving is anything but an excellent one. Not only are the streets delightfully safe at the present moment, but it is a comfort to be able to walk along the pavement without being splashed all over with mud. The taxi-drivers have been threatening to strike for several weeks past unless their grievances were promptly redressed; as no heed was paid to their threat they quickly went *en grève*, or on strike. What the men demand is the suppression of the tax on benzol, which the Government refuses to consider, in spite of continuous agitation. Another reason for the strike is that the owners refuse to allow the drivers an extra 33 per cent. which the latter have demanded, and at the same time to abolish the regulation by which the driver has to pay 50 francs as a guarantee against accidents. The men also express their disapproval of what they describe as the unusual severity of M. Lépine, the Prefect of Police, against them lately in the matter of summonses. Both drivers and owners seem very determined. The men declare that they will hold out until they get their 33 per cent.; owners knowing that the funds of the Taxi Drivers' Syndicate will not bear a long strain, feel confident that that alone will bring the men to their senses, and cause them to return to work sooner than they otherwise would do.







## THE RESTORATION OF LOST HEALTH.

SCIENCE'S SUPREMEST FORCE EXPLAINED.

"I'd give anything if I could feel really well again!"

Only a day or two ago a well-known man uttered these words at his club to the writer. A little while after, one of the most charming and beautiful women of the writer's acquaintance made a similar remark. Their faces bore the indication of ill-health; their manner betrayed the lassitude which comes from constantly feeling poorly; and there was that general air of dejection and depression about them which showed that they had begun to take a pessimistic outlook of their condition. People like these, who have felt ill for a long time, whose convalescence has been slow, who take a dispirited view of their condition, can all recover their old sense of buoyancy, their old feeling of vigorous health, and energetic vitality, if they will give heed to one of the strongest lessons being taught in the world of science to-day. This is to use Sanatogen, which every doctor now recognises as the greatest restorative of the body in general, and of the brain and nerves in particular, while its power of improving the blood is extraordinarily great, so that it has a high degree of utility in a wide circle of symptoms.

It must not, however, be supposed that Sanatogen is anything like a "cure-all." It is not. It is, however, worth drawing attention to the fact that the body is not divided into a number of separate compartments, as it were, each of which has little or no relation to the others, as so many people seem to imagine. On the contrary, every system of the body depends in some way on every other system for its healthy activity. It is because Sanatogen "acts directly on the nerves and the blood," and increases the body's nutrition, that has so wide an application in the cure of various disorders and diseases.

Among the conditions of ill-health from which Sanatogen may be confidently expected to restore the sufferer, are those affecting the nerves, like nervous debility and breakdown; brain lag, with loss of memory and sleeplessness; nervous exhaustion; dyspepsia, and anæmia, with its attendant symptoms of languor, shortness of breath, palpitation, etc., and all conditions in which there is wasting or loss of weight.

Moreover, in all those varied conditions in which a tonic is indicated, Sanatogen has always been confidently recommended by doctors all over the world, for they know that it never fails to restore the sensation of health, strength and well-being to its highest possibilities.

In this connection *The Medical Times* states:—"There is no doubt whatever that the nutrition of patients taking Sanatogen improves wonderfully." *The General Practitioner* states:—"It is, probably, in cases of weakening or exhaustion of the nervous system, accompanied by various forms of mental and bodily inefficiency that Sanatogen proves most useful. Rest, an outdoor life and Sanatogen will often effect a cure."

Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists.

1105-413

## Warm Days

bring with their pleasures some discomforts. Then it is really refreshing to remove every trace of dust and perspiration by using

**Calvert's Toilet Soap**

and any day it is a good soap to choose for ordinary toilet use. Pure and cleansing, pleasantly perfumed and antiseptic—for 10% crystal carbolic is incorporated with it—you will find it not only excellent for the skin and complexion, but also a protection against contagion.

Your local Chemist or Store sells it in three tablet boxes.

F.C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

487-2

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515.



## CHAPOTEAU'S

PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *neurasthenia*, *dyspepsia*, *insomnia*, and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

## REVIEW.

*Modern Paris: Some Sidelines on its Inner Life.* By ROBERT HARBOROUGH SHERARD. Illustrated. London: T. Werner Laurie.

The only part of this volume to which we take exception is its title. There is, of course, a good deal in it about Paris and Parisians, from the highest to the lowest, a fact that shows how Mr. Sherard's fortunes have fluctuated and how varied are the places into which the writer for the Press must go; but there is, or so it seems to us, to be far more about other habitations and other personages than Paris and Parisians. This, however, is not an objection to the book itself. It has not a dull page in it, it is a smoothly flowing river of reminiscence, with all the glamour of romance. Historical figures, and especially literary and political personages, familiar to most of us by name, are constantly passing across the stage (to vary the metaphor), and of most of them Mr. Sherard has some apt story to tell, something fresh, often something piquant. Whether the scene is placed in Paris or elsewhere, it is only fair to the author to say that he carries the atmosphere of Paris with him, and he writes with that *souffrance* of pungent cynicism so characteristic of the modern *boulevardier*. It is only to be expected that one who counted Alphonse Daudet, Francois Coppée, Maxime Pailleur, Edmond About, Madame Gautier, Aurélien Scholl, Emile Zola, and other literary men and women amongst his friends and acquaintances is able to give us glimpses of them which we are unable to get through intimacy with their writings, and he is always able to brighten an allusion to geniuses of a bygone age with some pithy anecdote, which never appears to be out of place. Mr. Sherard takes up the cudgels for Paris when it comes to discussing its morality in comparison with London, Berlin, and other big cities. Writing of the brave struggle that is being made by thousands of poorly paid women in Paris to live respectable lives, he says:—

"And this makes me say that it is greatly to the credit of Frenchwomen that in general their lives are chaste and virtuous. I think it indisputable that the average of morality amongst women is higher in France than, perhaps, in any other country in the world, except Ireland, and nothing more changes the friends of France than the extraordinary notion prevailing abroad that Paris is a city of debauch. It is, taking it all round, a much more decent city than Brussels, or Berlin, or London, to say nothing of St. Petersburg, Buda-Pesth, New York, Warsaw or Stockholm. If the French were hypocritical and hid their vices, or attached more significance to the bagatelles of existence, Paris would rank as the metropolis of dull decorum."

Of the Latin Quarter, the thieves' resorts, the do, Profundis of Paris, Mr. Sherard has obviously a complete acquaintance, as well as of the salons of the rich; but there are no more charming parts of his book than those which give us insight to the domestic life of the poorer classes somewhere in the provinces of la belle France. In a few pictures, sharply drawn, he compares the Bretons and the Normans, and brings out the salient characteristics of these peoples quite as happily as the best of the French writers.

Few books of reminiscence have been read by us with greater pleasure than Mr. Sherard's "Modern Paris." It is far more interesting than the average novel, and should be welcomed by those of our readers who have to take their view of Paris from this side of the hemisphere.

A *Prisoner in Paradise*. By HERBERT R. VANEY. London: Stanley Paul and Co.

In a large boarding establishment, at Torquay, a few years ago, we had been talking at the dinner table about Things Chinese, and had ventured the expression of opinion that the Chinese had no true religious sentiment, when a clever Irish lady asked us abruptly, "What is Religion?" As we had not been trained in any theological school, and had, perhaps, not given the subject of true religion too much thought, accepting our ritual ceremonies very much as the majority do without question, we were somewhat in a dilemma to give an offhand answer in a well-turned phrase. It did not even occur to us to advance the definition once given at a dinner table in Hongkong: "Religion is having a good time, getting the most enjoyment out of life and doing no harm to anybody." That was a woman's definition, and, of course, it was scouted by most of us. These incidents recur to us as we lay down "A Prisoner in Paradise." For though the question raised by it is not altogether—if at all—a religious one, it causes us to ponder whether primitive peoples, living in a state of savagery or semi-savagery—

—heathenism as the Christian missionary would term it—are not at least as happy in their condition as those we choose to refer to as highly civilised religious races. The collection of educated (more often badly educated) people into closely related communities, creates an atmosphere—or something more tangible than an atmosphere—of complex restrictions and responsibilities which deprive the individual of a large amount of personal freedom. To some natures these bonds are irksome, impossible, and are subject to constant infraction. But place the ordinary Englishman on a tropical island, the only white man in a community of dusky-coloured natives, and even if the physical conditions and environment suggest

a Paradise, he will yearn for the pleasures and companionships of civilisation. This was Jim Goffer's state at Potental—an island residence in the Malay Archipelago. He is on the point of breaking his bonds after fifteen years of seclusion, when a half-caste girl comes into his life. His action at a moment of crisis leads to native intrigues, Jim gets as far as Singapore, where his experience of a white woman embitters him, and he returns to Potental and Lolo and the work he had begun to loathe. After all—What was the business, the motive of life—but to be happy? The literature, language, conduct of the world testified to that supreme fact. A fool can dwell in no more desirable place than paradise, and which of us, at the centre of our beings, deep in the secret recesses of our hearts, is not a fool? By what standard shall we judge? The question is absurd, unanswerable, bound up with the eternal paradoxes. The reader must go to the story to learn the happenings which led Jim Goffer to indulge in these reflections.

## WM. POWELL, GIGANTIC LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

## BEDSTEADS!

IN GREAT VARIETY. LATEST STYLES.

BRASS HALF-TESTER.

BRASS ITALIAN.

BRASS FRENCH.

BLACK AND BRASS.

COTS. WITH PATENT DROP SIDE.

AND

PURE BEDDING.

## FURNISHING DEPT.

## GARNER, QUELCH &amp; Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the Highest Quality WINES, SPIRITS, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES obtainable, consistent with price.

All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of World-wide reputation.

## THE SANITAS BEST DISINFECTANTS.

All Kinds and for All Purposes.

AS SUPPLIED TO H.M. GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

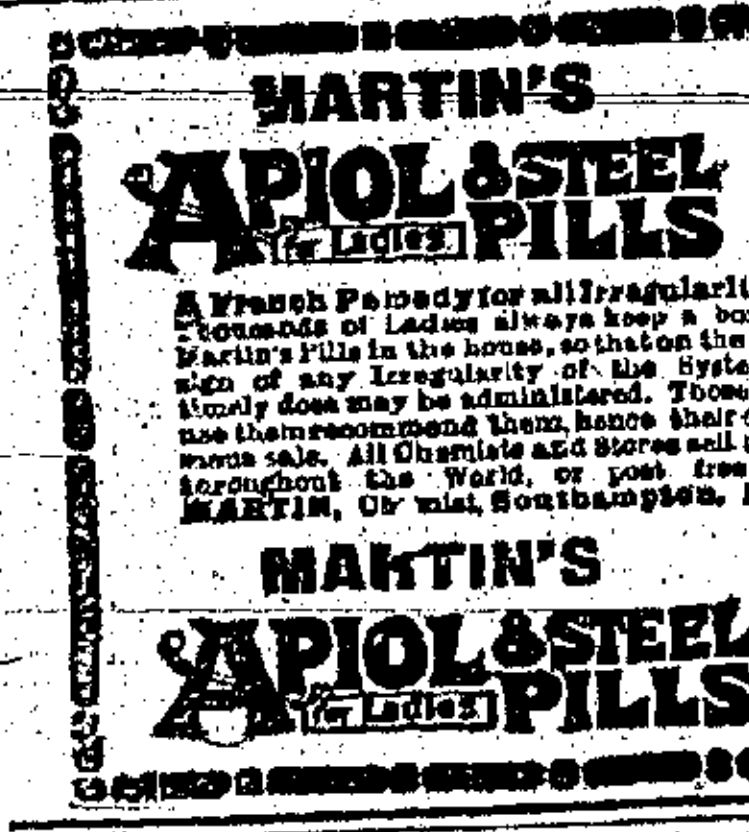
"SANITAS-OKOL." 20 times the co-efficient of carbolic acid. The ideal disinfectant for use in the Tropics. Highest efficiency and lowest cost. Powerful. Larvicide. Unaffected by organic matter, and miscible with both fresh and salt water.

"SANITAS-BACTOX" (Saponified Cresols of the same (20) guaranteed co-efficiency). Homogeneous, and miscible with fresh water.

"SANITAS-SOLDIS." A cheap but concentrated. Coal Tar Disinfectant of the greatest reliability and guaranteed efficiency.

Supplies of the "SANITAS" DISINFECTANTS may be had of

THE MALACCA GENERAL STORES, LTD., Malacca, F.M.S.  
Messrs. FRITCHARD & Co., Penang, S.S.  
THE MEDICAL HALL, Battery Road, Singapore.  
THE SINGAPORE DISPENSARY, 12, Battery Road, Singapore.  
THE BRITISH DISPENSARY, 4, Battery Road, Singapore.  
THE BORNEO Co., Singapore.  
THE DISPENSARY, LTD., 436, Raffles Place, Singapore.



## PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS PRINTING WORKS

are the Best Printing at the Reasonable Price

## GIGANTIC SALE OF RECORDS

8000 VICTOR RECORDS FROM 50 CENTS. ROBINSONS.

[49]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES WANTED FOR

O B

752/57

735/51

C H

858/64

765/70

D J

771/75

776/78

H OS

779/91

792/93

E

which have arrived here by the S.S. "ARAGONIA" on the 17th December, 1911.

The Goods are now stored in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.'s, Godowns in Kowloon at Consignees' expense and risk.

The Consignees are hereby requested to take delivery of the Goods against the duly endorsed Bills of Lading, which will be countersigned upon application by the

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1912. [172]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

10M CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 11th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE AND PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, each cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1912. [178]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1912. [159]

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SIAM,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1912. [171]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "PATHAN"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1912. [168]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., GOTHENBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"CANTON,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

ARTHUR NILSSON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1912. [169]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst. at 9 A.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1912. [59]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1912. [5]







YUENSANG, British str., 1128, P. H. Rolfe, 1st Jan.—Manila 29th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
ZARAGOZA, American str., 1453, M. C. Smith, 8th Jan.—Manila 5th January, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H.A. Line str. Dortmund left Shanghai on the 9th inst. p.m. and may be expected here on or about the 12th inst. p.m.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co. str. Sopatra left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst. at 9 a.m. and is due here on the 16th inst. at about 6 a.m.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

**THE AMERICAN MAIL.**  
The P. M. S.S. Co. str. Siberia from San Francisco sailed from Yokohama on the 6th inst. for Hongkong, and is due to arrive here on the 19th inst.  
The P. M. S.S. Co. str. China sailed from San Francisco on the 27th ult. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 23rd inst.  
The P. M. S.S. Co. str. Manchuria sailed from San Francisco on the 3rd inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 3rd prox.  
The T.K.K. str. Chiyo Maru will be despatched from San Francisco on the 10th inst. for Hongkong, and is due at this port on the 6th prox.  
**THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
The E. & A. str. St. Albans left Sydney on the 20th ult. for this port (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila).  
**THE GERMAN MAIL.**  
The I.G.M. str. Goeben, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 13th ult., left Singapore on the 6th inst. at 11 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.  
**THE INDIAN MAIL.**  
The Indo-China str. Nansang left Calcutta for Hongkong on the 2nd inst., and is due here on or about the 18th inst.  
**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**  
The Great Northern str. Minnetta arrived at Yokohama on the 5th inst. and leaves there on the 7th inst. for Hongkong, via usual ports of call, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 19th inst.  
The A. & M. Line str. Karonag passed the Suez Canal on the 29th ult., and is due here on the 28th inst.  
The T.K.K. str. Kiyo Maru sailed from Honolulu on the 1st inst. for Hongkong, and is expected to arrive at this port on or about the 3rd prox.  
The T.K.K. str. Bujo Maru sailed from Cororail, Chile, for Hongkong on the 3rd inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 25th March.  
The str. Scorias from Puget Sound left Tacoma on the 1st inst. for Hongkong and Manila via Japan Ports.  
The "Mogul" Line str. Lennox left United Kingdom on the 23rd ultimo for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA  
OCHI MUTAHE, YOSHINOBU,  
HOJO, KANADA, NAKAZU, SAKO,  
SHINNEW and KAMUYAMADA,  
Collieries.

AGENTS FOR  
KISHIDAKE and SAKITO Coals.  
HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI,  
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES: NAGASAKI,  
MOJI, KATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,  
HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"  
Codes, A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENTS:—  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.  
CHINKING: Messrs. GRABER & Co.  
CHINKING: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.  
SINGAPORE: Messrs. BOONSOO & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to  
Y. SHIBUYA,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Polder Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1911. [663]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description  
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [127]

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)  
MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE.  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.  
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7935 tons, will leave as above on February 19th, 1912, at 5 p.m.  
S.S. "AFRICA," 8840 tons, will leave as above on March 19th, 1912, at 5 p.m.  
TO SHANGHAI.  
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7935 tons, will leave as above on February 5th, 1912, at 6 p.m.  
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Steerage passengers. Cheap rates. Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, £30 1st. £36 2nd. No surtax, no tips, no inside cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.  
MONETLY ORDINARY SERVICE.  
S.S. "NIPPON," 1390 tons, will leave for Yokohama and Kobe via SHANGHAI about January 19th, at 5 p.m.  
S.S. "PERSIA," 12575 tons, will leave for Trieste, Trieste, Trieste, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, about January 22nd, at 3 a.m.  
These steamers are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for saloon passengers, Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice £43, no surtax, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Wireless Telegraphy.  
ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.  
CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1912. [155]

## GOING HOME.

A HOLIDAY AT HOME AND A WAY  
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY.

## WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

## AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers, of the

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Tomes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost: Is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular and Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons.	Starting	FRIDAY, 12th Jan., at 1 p.m.
KOREA	18,000	Starting	FRIDAY, 12th Jan., at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	18,000	Starting	SATURDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	27,000	Starting	SATURDAY, 10th Feb., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000	Starting	SATURDAY, 2nd March, at 1 p.m.
KOREA	18,000	Starting	TUESDAY, 2nd April, at 1 p.m.

INTERMEDIATE.	Tons.	Starting	FRIDAY, 2nd Feb., at 1 p.m.
CHINA	10,200	Starting	FRIDAY, 23rd Feb., at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	Starting	ERIDAY, 23rd Feb., at 1 p.m.
PERSIA	9,000	Starting	TUESDAY, 26th March, at 1 p.m.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

Telephone No. 141.

## REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO

## VANCOUVER, B.C.

## SEATTLE &amp;

## PORTLAND (Or.),

## VIA

## SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF  
LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON PORTS.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND (Or.).	FOR MANILA.
--	-------------

BUVERIC ... 1912	LUCERIC ... 23rd Jan.
------------------	-----------------------

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.  
Callings at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient business offers.  
The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.  
Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Ports.  
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

## THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Telephone No. 780, KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

## NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

## TO

## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inclement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

Proposed Sailings.  
S.S. "DUNERIC" ... 3000 tons ... to be despatched End January, 1912.  
S.S. "KATANGA" ... 5600 tons ... to Follow.

And regularly thereafter.  
For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	FROM COLOMBO:
20th January.	10th February, 1912.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers at CALCUTTA.

Proposed Sailings. FROM CALCUTTA:  
Next Departure.  
For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1911.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

## HONGKONG TO CANTON.

## CANTON TO HONGKONG.

## THURSDAY, 11th JANUARY, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM."  
10 p.m. "KINSHAN."

8 a.m. "KINSHAN."  
5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

## FRIDAY, 12th JANUARY, 1912.

8 a.m. "FATSHAN."  
10 p.m. "HONAM."

8 a.m. "HONAM."  
5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Electric Fan in each Cabin.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sunday at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

## SUNDAY, 14th JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN," will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday leaving at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

## FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.  
Departures from Macao on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
Departures from Canton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

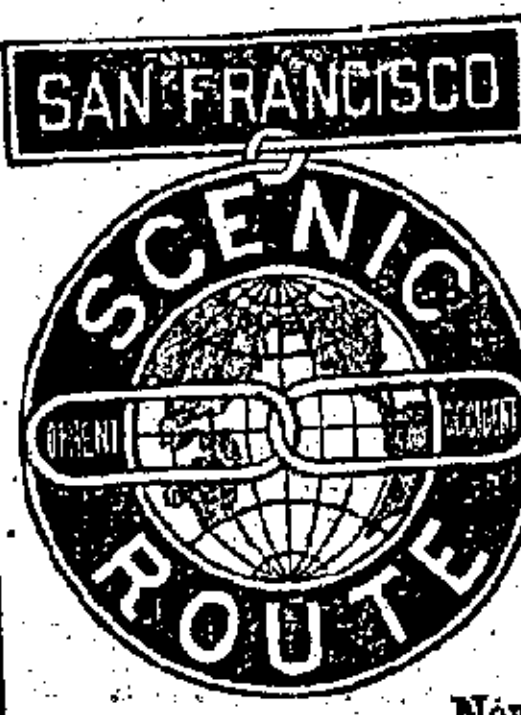
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SAIL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [143]



## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## TRANS-PACIFIC

## WESTERN PACIFIC

## DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

## TRANS-CONTINENTAL

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.  
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.  
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

AND  
S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

## WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.  
Through Tourist Sleepers.  
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.  
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.  
New lands, cities and scenes—hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Foothills—River Canons—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers and other Eastern points.  
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 626.

## C. LACY GOODRICH,

## GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

17, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,

## LIMITED.

PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP ... "MONMOUTHSHIRE" ... On 23rd Jan.  
LONDON & ANTWERP ... "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... On 3rd Feb.

All steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1911.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN

## STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

## MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	12th Jan.	Saturday, 3rd Feb.
PASTERN	19th Feb.	Saturday, 2nd March.
ALDENHAM	23rd Feb.	Saturday, 16th March.
EMPIRE	8th March	Saturday, 30th March.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

AGENTS.

[42-43-44]

[56]



## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

AAJA, British str., 447, On 10th Jan.—Liverpool 25th. Govt.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHENAN, British str., 10th Jan.—Canton.

DACE, British str., 2,555, B. A. Gough, 10th Jan.—Japan via Shanghai 6th Jan. General—Doddwell & Co.

DAIJI MARU, Japanese str., 2,459, H. Muraoka, 10th Jan.—Sawto 9th Jan. General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DENROBERT, British str., 2,459, P. Cochran, 10th Jan.—Japan via Shanghai 7th Jan. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MATILDE, German str., 531, Ch. Ulderson, 10th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 8th Jan. Rice and General—Jebson & Co.

RAJAH, German str., 1,275, A. Roscher, 9th Jan.—Sengah 1st Jan. Timber—Norddeutscher Lloyd.

SHUNYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,223, H. S. Smith, 10th Jan.—Sawto 9th Jan. Flour, Provisions and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

SYMA, British str., 4,191, B. A. Peters, 11th Jan.—Yokohama 24th Dec. General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

YAMATO MARU, Japanese str., 2,350, T. Suruga, 9th Jan.—Sawto 3rd Jan. Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

10th January.

Aja, British str., for Nagasaki.

Delphidrive, British str., for Singapore.

Fukuro Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.

Haiting, British str., for Swatow.

Japan, British str., for Shanghai.

Syria, British str., for Marseilles.

Syria, British str., for Singapore.

## DEPARTURES.

10th January.

CARNATHENSHIRE, British str., for Shanghai.

CHUNYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.

EMERUS, British str., for Australia.

FRANZ LUDWIG, German str., for Europe, &c.

SIGAL, German str., for Haiphong.

SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.

SUNGKANG, British str., for Hoihow.

THANAS, Dutch str., for Takao.

TUNG WAH, Chinese str., for Canton.

## SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. Aja reports: Moderate monsoon.

The Chinese str. Dace reports: Strong monsoon with heavy sea.

The British str. Delphidrive reports: N'y. gale and following sea to (Chap) Island; thence fine to port.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Por Delphidrive, from Japan, &c., Mrs. Paton and Mr. Hamilton.

Por Matilda, from Haiphong, &c., Messrs. P. Y. Chyieskos, Kiesel and Becker.

Por Syria, from Yokohama, for London, Mrs. Murray, Miss Buckridge and Miss Headwood; from Kobe, for Marseilles, Mr. Forlmann; from Shanghai, for Singapore, Mr. Paul; for Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Cariss and infant, Mrs. Cowen and Mr. Dixon; for London, Mr. and Mrs. Simons, 2 infants and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Valpek, Mrs. Barrett, 2 children and nurse, Mr. Hunner, Mr. Ashton, Lady Dickson, Miss Coope, Mr. Taylor, Miss Anderson, Miss Prity, Miss Jackson, Miss Erickson, Miss Nylm, Mr. James, Mr. Milne and Mr. Longmuir; from Fochow, for Penang, Mr. and Mrs. Beasley; for London, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, 4 children, 2 infants and nurse.

Por Shinyo Maru, from San Francisco, &c., Messrs. D. C. Alexander, Jr., C. E. Basler, C. Colman, J. J. Connell, I. Deborzo, J. A. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. Doi, Miss B. Elias, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ehrenfels, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fenn, Master B. Fenn, Mr. O. Hedim, General W. P. Hall, U.S.A., Miss W. E. L. Jacob, Dr. L. W. Jones, Mr. E. W. Y. Kowah, Mrs. A. Lorch, Mr. J. R. Macgregor, Mr. B. Maxwell, Mr. J. R. Murrill, Mr. D. J. D. Myers, Mr. J. G. Pigott, Mr. C. Reich, Pastor C. T. Russell, Dr. Geo. W. Seifer, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Shulan, Mrs. V. C. Slight, Master C. Slight, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Lt. R. D. Taylor, Mrs. S. B. and Miss E. K. Turner, Mr. A. B. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Wilson.

DEPARTED.

Por Prinz Ludwig, for Singapore, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. O. Brown, Mr. W. L. Gilbertson, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Brice, Mr. E. T. Hardtner, Mr. Rohmann, Mr. A. Hensford, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, Miss Schmeizer, Mr. Noguchi, Mrs. Shinn and boy; for Penang, Mr. E. A. Wan; for Colombo, Mr. and Mrs. Inckingham, Mrs. Mrs. F. R. Bonner; for Genoa, Mr. Otto Stern, Mr. Fromm, Mr. A. W. F. Bottomley, Miss Bence, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Adams, Capt. T. H. Fennoy, Capt. M. Ilyand, Mr. Easer, Mr. Stuben, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. MacGregor, Mr. O. Wirth; for London, Rev. F. C. Cargill, Mr. H. McCowan, Col. Sandmose and party; for Southampton, Capt. W. C. Wetherill; for Hamburg, Mr. E. Leuchtman and Mr. R. Schor; for Bremen, Mrs. O. Reeder, Miss Reeder, Mr. H. Hagedorn, Mr. E. P. Chaudes, Mr. H. Weersoh, Mr. E. K. Roscher, Rev. and Mrs. A. Schmolli, Mr. F. Spor, Mr. J. C. Smith and Mr. G. A. Fischer.

## PASSED THE CANAL.

December 19th—Anbria, Bendoran, Socotra, 22nd—Errol, Sydney, Protetanus, Sinters, 23rd—Achilles, Antenor, Ceylon, Winters, Glamorganshire, Karna Maru, Karanga, Nantua, Nile, Patroclus, Spica, Thebes, Vandalia, Baron Fairlie, Freinfels, January 2nd—Derfflinger, Laertes, 5th—Dellerophon, Bengloe, Ernest Simons, Hitachi Maru, Doon, Vorgearts, Rheuss, 9th—Aki Maru, Gletchoy, Katona, Lennox, Slavonia, Yeddo, Kina, Preussen.

## ARRIVALS AT HOME.

January 5th—Sachsen, Tourane.

## NOW ON SALE.

## MAIL TABLES FOR 1912.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mail to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents.  
On Paper ... 20 "

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1912.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blakes Pier. 3. From Blakes Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	AFRICA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Fass	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 29th Feb.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Bolt	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	DORTMUND	Ger. str.	k.w.	Buch	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th inst.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Ross	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th Feb.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SILSIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Ernst	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th Feb.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	R. Takoda	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 23rd Feb.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	ITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Doitani	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SERGOWIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	H. Fraser	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Stein	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at D'light.
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th Feb.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via JAPAN &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via JAPAN &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via JAPAN &c.	PANAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 3rd Feb., at 11 A.M.
TRIESTE, Fiume, & Venice via SINGAPORE, &c.	PERHIA	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 19th Feb., at 5 P.M.
TRIESTE, Fiume, & Venice via SINGAPORE, &c.	BOHEMIA	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 12th inst.
DOSTON & NEW YORK.	DACE CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	To-day.
VANCOUVER, B.C. SEATTLE & PORTLAND, &c.	SUBERIC	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 27th inst., at 7 A.M.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Davison	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 23rd March, at Noon.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	KOREA	Am. str.	—	H. S. Smith	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 2nd Feb., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Windler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	H. Bremer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 3rd Feb.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NIPPON	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 19th inst., at 5 P.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 11 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILEAN via JAPAN	KITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 11th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TUJIWONG	Dut. str.	—	Van D. Jalink	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Wm. Lloyd Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GOREN	Ger. str.	—	A. Ahlborn	MELCHERS & Co.	About 11th inst.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	FINSEN MARU	Am. str.	—	M. Macbido	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at M'night.
SHANGHAI	LIWAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. C. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. F. Richard	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 16th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	G. J. Coldwell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHINWU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Feldmann	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 19th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NAMHANG	Brit. str.	—	G. M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ASSATE	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 19th inst.
SHANGHAI	ANNU	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. B. Harris	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst., at M'night.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	YEDDO	Swed. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 5th Feb., at 6 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TUJIAWAP	Dut. str.	—	Reoy	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	About 7th Feb.
SWATOW	DAIGI MARY	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SWATOW & AMOY	CHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW	TIENTSIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. O. Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst., at 8 A.M.
SWATOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. C. Pasmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
SWATOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SWATOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Roach	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 14th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIYANG	Am. str.	—	M. C. Smith	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 18th inst., at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	YUNYANG	Am. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Pennfather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, MANGARLA, ILOILO & CEBU	LUONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Lesak	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	RUBI	Am. str.	—	S. Crosby	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA, MANGARLA, ILOILO & CEBU	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	LUCEBIC	Brit. str.	—	Bouman	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TIBODAS	Dut. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	CAPRI	Ital. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	KOKORO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Tsumakoshi	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ARABIAN APCAR	Brit. str.	—	G. F. Hudson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at 9 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	POOKANG	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	MELCHERS & Co.	
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	F. Semblil	MELCHERS & Co.	
KWANG CHOW WANG & HAIPHONG	SI-KIANG	Franch. str.	—	E. de Catala	MELCHERS & Co.	

## PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

TO EUROPE BY THE

## MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT.	ON FEBRUARY 6TH.
"GOEBEN"	17,000 tons	ON FEBRUARY 21st.
"DERFFLINGER"	17,300 "	ON FEBRUARY 21st.
"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" 16,000	"	ON MARCH 5th.
"YOROK"	17,000 "	ON MARCH 20th.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300 "	ON APRIL 2nd.
"LUETZOW"	17,300 "	ON APRIL 17th.
"KLEIST"	17,000 "	ON APRIL 30th.

THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

## LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GOEBEN"	17,300	About 11th Jan.
MANILA, YAP, MARONEN, SAMAR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6,100	Saturday, 27th Jan., at 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,000	Middle of January.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1912.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER

AND

## THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, ST. JOHN, N.B. AND QUEBEC.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1912.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., 27th Jan.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sat., 24th Feb.

"MONTAGUE" Sat., 23rd Mar.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., 20th Apr.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., 17th May.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M.

calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE

YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Mail Express,

and at ST. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's Atlantic "EMPEROR" Steamships,

14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the

Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, via Canada, Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10

Intermediate Steamship) "Montague" \$43 " " \$45.

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while

crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates

affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members

of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in

the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.

For further information Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,

Corner Polder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

6

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

GOETHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILINGS.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI. "YEDDO" 7,200 About 7th February.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,

YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

40

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship



# Brunsviga

is THE CALCULATING MACHINE!

The **Brunsviga** Calculates in 4 Seconds:

95876 x 3989 = 382,440,364.

For every Calculation! More than 18,000 in use.  
General Agent for Hongkong and China:

**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**

4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, 3RD FLOOR. TEL. No. 960.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1912. [48-14]



Obtainable from Local

Stock at:  
\$220.

HUGO C. A. FROMM,  
HONGKONG,  
4, Queen's Buildings,  
Telephone No. 960.

# Hoehi Extra Dry

goût américain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China  
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1912. [48-22]

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended: Hupoh, Szachuan, Hunan, Kweichow and Tsenyueh.

The *Golden*, with the German mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 11 p.m., and may be expected here to-day, at Noon.

The *Portland*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here on Friday, the 12th inst.

FOR	DATE	TIME
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Thursday, 11th	10.00 A.M.
Hankow	Thursday, 11th	11.00 A.M.
Nagasaki	Thursday, 11th	11.00 A.M.
Moshi, Kobe, Yokohama, & Victoria	Thursday, 11th	11.00 A.M.
YANCOUVE, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND	Thursday, 11th	11.00 A.M.
Macao	Thursday, 11th	1.15 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Thursday, 11th	3.00 P.M.
Singapore	Friday, 12th	8.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Friday, 12th	10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Friday, 12th	10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco	Friday, 12th	10.00 A.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Friday, 12th	10.00 A.M.
Macao	Saturday, 13th	1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Saturday, 13th	1.15 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Saturday, 13th	1.15 P.M.
Kobe and Moji	Saturday, 13th	1.15 P.M.
Macao	Saturday, 13th	1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Saturday, 13th	2.00 P.M.
Amoy	Saturday, 13th	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Saturday, 13th	5.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Saturday, 13th	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Sunday, 14th	9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Sunday, 14th	9.00 A.M.
Macao	Monday, 15th	1.15 P.M.
Swatow	Tuesday, 16th	10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Tuesday, 16th	10.00 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	Tuesday, 16th	10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via TATTOON	Wednesday, 17th	11.00 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents	Wednesday, 17th	11.00 A.M.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail	Wednesday, 17th	11.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Thursday, 18th	1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Thursday, 18th	1.15 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Thursday, 18th	1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Thursday, 18th	1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Thursday, 18th	1.15 P.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Thursday, 18th	1.15 P.M.
Europe, &c., India via TATTOON	Friday, 19th	11.00 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents	Friday, 19th	11.00 A.M.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail	Friday, 19th	11.00 A.M.
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 19th inst., at 5 P.M.	Friday, 19th	11.00 A.M.

## COMMERCIAL

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 10th.	
ON LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	236 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	241
ON GERMANY—	
On demand	192
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	45 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	46 1/2
ON BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	139 1/2
Bank, on demand	139 1/2
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	139 1/2
Bank, on demand	139 1/2
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	75 1/2
ON MANILA—	
On demand	75 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	
On demand	112 1/2
ON BATAVIA—	
On demand	112 1/2
ON HAIPHONG—	
On demand	112 1/2
ON SAIGON—	
On demand	112 1/2
ON BANGKOK—	
On demand	112 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.65
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$85.93
BAR SILVER, per oz.	\$25 1/2
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Chinese	20 cents piece, \$5.05 discount
Chinese	10 " " \$5.38 "
Hongkong	20 " " \$5.17 "
Hongkong	10 " " \$5.26 "

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, JANUARY 10th, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASE.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$880, buyers
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	L'lon 283
China Light and Power Company, Limited.	50,000	\$5	all	\$104, buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$1.30, buyers
200,000	\$10	all		88 1/2
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewe Cotton Spinn'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 83
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$53, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 51
Laou-Kung-Mow C. Spinn'g & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 65
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 28
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2		\$20 1/2, sellers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$55, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$47
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	all	\$8
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 53
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	26,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 92
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$16	all	\$34, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$20	all	\$200
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$21, sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited...	12,000	\$50 1/2	all	\$119
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$75
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$95, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$217, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$18
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$192, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$130, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited...	24,000	\$23.33	\$25	\$105
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$60, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 145, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$250	\$100	\$850
Yungtau Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$212 1/2, @ Ex 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$102
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$53, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$30, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 93
West Point building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$49 1/2, buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 79
MINING.—				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fos. 250	all	\$695
Ranch Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$380, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited...	25,000	\$10	all	\$113, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$110
75,000	\$10	all		\$5, buyers
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$105, sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$33, buyers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$10, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$21
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$27, sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$50, @ 1/2 don.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	60,000 def.	\$5	all	\$25 10c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$16
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$27 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited...	6,000	\$25	all	\$17
20,000	\$5	all		\$64
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$5
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$43, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
Gande Price & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited,	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$4	\$10
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 iders	\$10	all	\$500
50,000	\$10	all		\$72, buyers
RUBBER.—				
Para Rubber in London	Daily Wire			4/5 per lb., quiet
LOANS.				
Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.	
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	1 p.
VERNON & GYMTH, Share Brokers.				
FORTHCOMING EVENTS.				
Saturday, 13th Jan.—A Grand Variety Entertainment at the Theatre Royal, 9.15 P.M.				
Monday, 15th Jan.—Auction of s.s. "San Cheung" at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammer, Noon.				
Wednesday, 17th Jan.—Auction of Booths and Metastone on the Spot, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 3 P.M.				
Thursday, 25th Jan.—Eleventh Ordinary Meeting of The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd. 11.30 A.M.				
Thursday, 25th Jan.—Twenty-Fourth Ordinary Meeting of The West Point Building Co., Ltd. 11.45 A.M.				
Thursday, 25th Jan.—Twenty-Fourth Ordinary Meeting of The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. Noon.				
MAILS VIA SIBERIA.				
London	Due	Shanghai	Due	
December 20th.	January 6th.	January 6th.	January 9th.	
December 23rd.	January 9th.	January 9th.	January 12th.	
FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for				
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS.				
A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the				
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST				
is given in the				
HONGKONG WEEKLY				
P.R.E.S.				
with which is incorporated				
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE EXPOSURE				
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.				

## NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on Sale daily at the following Stores:—  
KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf  
Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road

## THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION

# Bouton Rouge and Felucca



A LUXURY TO  
THE MAN  
OF TASTE

IN 50's & 100's

HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80

PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



## PETER'S MILK-CHOCOLATE

THE ORIGINAL



HE: Well! Have you seen any Peter's Milk Chocolate yet?  
SHE: Yes; there's lots of it at WATSON'S and WEISMANN'S.



The famous King George IV. Whisky is one of the proprietary brands of the Distillers Company, Ltd., of Edinburgh and London. It is guaranteed to contain only the very finest Highland Malts and is matured in Sherry Wood. It is absolutely the right Whisky to take. No ill effect. Try it with our world-famed Tansan. Consistency of Quality guaranteed.

SOLE AGENTS:

**GANDE, PRICE & Co., LTD.**

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 185.

## IMPORTANT TO RIVER STEAMERS.

Several River Boats and the Canton-Kowloon Railway have adopted our Fire Killers. Disaster may be prevented in case of fire caught at the start by—

## The "EXCELSIOR,"

Patent Automatic FIRE EXTINGUISHER. In two sizes.  
No. 3—Large, suitable for Godowns, Stores, STEAMSHIPS, &c.  
No. 2—Medium, for Motor Boats, Offices and Private Residences.  
This apparatus is extremely simple, with instantaneous action.  
N.B.—FIRE on a MOTOR BOAT cannot be extinguished by Water.  
The "Excelsior" will do it.

Large Stock carried of Electrical Machinery, Cables, Accessories, Fittings, Instruments, Pumps, Welsbach Incandescent Gas Fittings, Burners, "AUR" Mantles, and OSRAM Lamps.

SOLE AGENTS—

**William C. Jack & Co., Ltd.,**

14, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

TELE. ADDRESS: "MARINWORK." 司公限有林威積 PHONE 358

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Proprietor at 10a, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 121, Fleet Street E.C.